Strahlman, Dr. L. 1-2-45
411 Medico Dental Bldg.
San Diego, 1, Calif.

"Isn't it queer . . . . that God still rules supreme ? !"

* * * *

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States".

VOLUME XV. No. 3. SAN DIEGO (5) CALIFORNIA MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1944 $2.50 PER YEAR—SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

Vote 'Yes' on Proposition No. 12

Dear Friend de Aryan:-

If you deem it fit, I wish you would publicise in The Broom the hi-jacking, un-American methods the Unions are using now of assessing the members to contribute to Roosevelt's campaign fund, whether they want to vote for Roosevelt or not. And now they want us to kick in a little donation to fight this "proposition No. 12", coming up in November election.

I hadn't looked into this "Proposition No. 12" yet, but now, just on general principles, and because of the high-handed way the Unions are doing about everything, I think I shall vote the opposite on that without going into it any further.

I wish you would give us the low-down on this "Proposition No. 12" sometime in The Broom, if you can see fit.

I suppose you saw in the papers where a man in San Francisco, **under protest,** "kicked in" for the Roosevelt campaign fund, but remarked "he would give twice as much to the Dewey campaign", so he was promptly fired and now he can't get a job anywhere the Unions control the work.

Brother, if all this is American, I'll eat your hat . . . .

If you use any of this letter in The Broom, Please don't give my address, as you can see about where I would land—just where this Frisco lad did—out on the street.

Wishing you continued good health and success, I am, sincerely,

ROBT C. BROWN

P. S. I've been asked by a lot of people if Don Tobin was not a Russian Jew? Sometime in The Broom will you give us the low-down on him and also Clare Luce Booth?

* * * *

KENNY SCORES AMENDMENT 12 AS LABOR BLOW

SAN FRANCISCO,—Proposition 12, on the November ballot—the "right to work" constitutional amendment—throws into the discard a decade of progress in management-labor relations, Atty. Gen. Robert W. Kenny said in a radio address:

"In simple language, this proposition seeks to destroy unions. It seeks to make it unlawful for employers to reach a binding agreement with labor groups. It forbids any kind of agreement with labor groups. It forbids any agreement which calls for a stated percentage of union employes," he said.

Kenny said that, "speaking as a private citizen," he considered the amendment largely, perhaps entirely, unconstitutional.

The controversial proposed amendment already has been denounced by Gov. Earl Warren, the California state chamber of commerce and business and labor groups of northern California. It is supported by management groups in southern California.

* * *

Proposed Amendment To The Constitution.

A new Section 1-A is hereby added to Article I of the Constitution of the State of California to read:

Sec. 1-A Every person has the right to work, and to seek, obtain and hold employment, without interference with or impairment or abridgment of said right **because he does or does not belong to or pay money to a labor organization.**

Anything done or threatened to be done which interfers with, impairs or abridges said right, is unlawful. Relief against or on account of anything so done or threatened to be done shall be granted in a civil action, legal or equitable, initiated in the Superior Court of any County in which anything so done or threatened to be done shall occur, upon the complaint of any person or upon complaint of the District Attorney of such County.

The term "labor organization" means any organization of any kind, or any agency or employee representation, committee or plan, which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, rates of pay, hours of employment or conditions of work.

This section is self-executing and shall supersede all provisions in conflict therewith; legislation may be enacted to facilitate its operation but no law shall limit or restrict the provisions hereof.

* * *

"Labor" Controls Kenny, Warren, etc.

The amendment speakes for itself. It is nothing else than a reiteration of the 13th amendment to the U. S. Constitution brought up-to-date in modern application to involuntary servitude to Labor Racket Unions.

Atty. Gen. Robert Kenny and Gov. Earl Warren, as the two highest officials of the state, are showing themselves up in their true colors as cheap rabble followers. They are dishonest and are impeaching their own integrity.

Nowhere will one find in the proposed amendment any prohibition for voluntary association of working men into a Union. But just as the U. S. Constitution forbids **involuntary servitude** so does Proposition 12 forbid **interference with a man's right** to work out his own way in life by chosing his own representatives in matters of employment bargaining in place of being forced to starve or accept the Labor Racket dictator.

Kenny, Warren, FDR, are all working in cahoots with the Labor Racket to enslave the independant American. The California State Chamber of Commerce, located in Labor Racket controlled San Francisco, bowed to the dictatorship of the goons for fear of them. They do not represent the best interests of California as an American, sovereign, full member of the self-governed 48 states of the Union. How a measure can be unconstitutional when it reiterates the 13th amendment to the U. S. Constitution is just as puzzling a situation as the infamous utterance of Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter that " it is **pernicious oversimplification** to assume that because the **wording of a statute is plain, its meaning is also plain".**

For all practical purposes Kenny, Warren, Frankfurter, all of them represent the same pernicious school of judicial perversion which characterizes the New Deal, all aimed at destroying the individual liberty of the independent American and hitching him to the yoke of some dictatorship who supplants the Constitution.

If "Labor Unions" cannot exist except by recourse to force,violence, terrorism, restraint of employment, then such unions are subversive of the very aim of this Republic of 48 free and sovereign states.

The economic problems must find an economic solution, the right solution. Force, brutality and abrogation of constitutional rights to individual choice will not solve a bad economic muddle.

Labor Unions that respect the freedom of the working individual to voluntary association for his own protection will come to the front when this Amendment passes and teeth are put into it, to make it do its work, by the next legislature.

Labor Unions that flourish thru the use of goon squads and terrorism, coercion and blackballing will lose their membership and revenues and that is all to the good if free choice and self-government is the aim of the Federation of these United States of America.

Vote 'YES' on Proposition No. 12.

Dear Mr. de Aryan:

Sept. 11th issue of The Broom received and since it is so full of good meat, I will appreciate your mailing a copy to each person on accompanying list. Find check $1.00 enclosed for same.

Yours, — — — F. M.

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Morgenthau's Revenge

By MILTON MAYER, in The Progressive.

The Associated Press reports that President Roosevelt has accepted Secretary Morgenthau's plan for "completely destroying Germany as a modern industrial state and converting it into an agricultural country of small farms". Up until the publication of this news, nobody knew that the greatest Secretary of the Treasury since Andrew Mellon had any such plan. Since the Messers. Morgenthau, Hull, and Stimson comprise the President's Cabinet committee on German peace policy, Henry's plan, and the President's acceptance of it, are serious matters. This, says the AP, is Morgenthau's plan:

1. Removal from Germany to devastated countries of whatever industrial machinery those countries want; destruction of the rest of Germany's industry.
2. Permanent closing of whatever mines remain in the territory of the postwar German state.
3. Cession of the Saar and western German industrial areas to France as well as cession to Poland of eastern German areas which Russia might want handled that way.
4. Dissolution of large German land holdings into small farms which would enable the 40 to 50 million people remaining in Germany to exist largely on an agricultural basis.
5. Refusal by other countries to extend any assistance, economic or otherwise, to the people of Germany, so that they would have to make their own way as best they could out of the wreckage of their war on Europe.
6. Prolonged control of Germany by allied nations or allied military commission.
7. No outright reparations—since a German agricultural state with little or no commerce would not be able to pay them—although distribution of German machinery might be considered as reparations in some respects.

Whence Henry's Ruthlesness

My first reaction, on reading Henry's plan, is to call him a Nazi and let it go. His program for Germany is indistinguishable from the Nazi program for the countries they conquered.

But Henry is not a Nazi, or fascist. Henry is a **schlemiehl or,** as Henry's and my German ancestors would have put it, a **dummkopf.**

The AP reports, in connection with Henry's plan,that "Morgenthau always has been regarded by his associates as an advocate of ruthless handling of Germany after the war." Now I suppose that nearly everybody in America knows that Henry is a Jew, and that nearly all the people who know he is a Jew will assume that his ruthlessness arises from his desire for vengeance on the Nazis for their beastiality against the Jews. And I suppose that the people who think that will be right.

Indispensable Man

SPOKANE, Wash.,— Steen Ferguson, who started in the lumber business at 12, is now an 80-year-old sawyer at the Priest Lake outlet saw mill. He was called back into service last year when the mill would have closed for lack of an experienced sawyer.

Hello Leon:

Glad to have a note from you and I have enjoyed the copies of The Broom. I am moving around these days—not sure where I will locate. I am living here for a while.

That was an excellent photograph of you and well reproduced, quite a contrast to the one The Tribune ran upon your arrest and which moved me to act in your behalf. Some time our hardest experiences immeasurably enrich us if we cling to what we know about God.

Wishing you all good, Sincerely, — W. H.

12	**RIGHT OF EMPLOYMENT. Initative Constitutional Amendment.** Adds Section 1A to Article I. Declares right of employment, free from interference because employee does or does not belong to or pay money to a labor organization. Declares interference with such unlawful and provides remedy for court action. Declares section self executing, and authorizes legislation to facilitate its operation.	YES	X
		NO	

Remember Pearl Harbor ?

SOLON SAYS OFFICIALS HAD ADVANCE TIP ON JAP ATTACK

SALEM, Mass.,—Congressman George J. Bates, Republican member of the Naval Affairs Committee, who said he had been informed that "high military and civilian officials in Washington" had several hours' advance information of the Jap attack on Pearl Harbor, declared that this fact will be publicly confirmed within three weeks "unless the administration interferes."

Bates said in an interview that confirmation will come from army and navy officials now investigating the tragedy "unless the administration is able to keep the lid on their report."

The Salem congressman said he had been informed by "high military and naval authorities" that, although Washington knew of the impending Japanese attack several hours before it happened, "information was not sent to Pearl Harbor in time to order a number one alert."

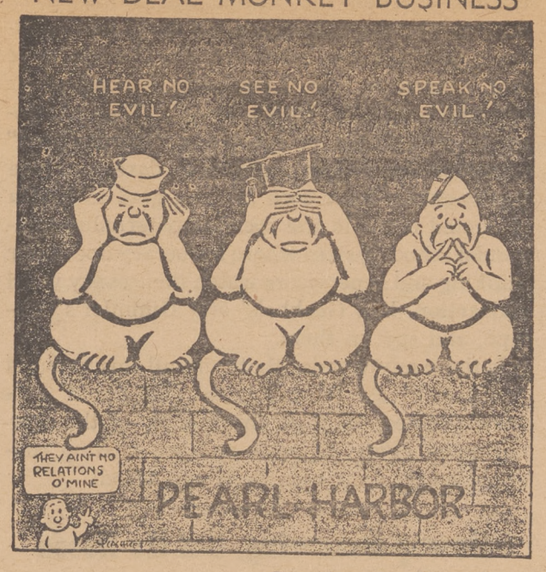
Bates said the advance information was in the possesion of "the highest officials in Washington, military and civilian."

His own source of information he said, told him that a charge by Representative Ralph Church, Republican of Illinois, in a speech in Congress that a naval lieutenant commander went to the State Department and the White House with advance information of the planned attack "was not very far from being correct."

The advance information of the sneak attack did not come from any Allied government, "but from our own people," Bates said he had been informed.

Bates contended that "many army and navy officers are disturbed because they believe that Admiral (Husband E.) Kimmel and General (Walter) Short (Pearl Harbor commanders) are being made the scapegoats of the Pearl Harbor tragedy."

NEW DEAL MONKEY BUSINESS



—Los Angeles Examiner.

First prize of a fur-lined drinking cup goes to the grocer who recently complained by letter to the OPA that he had no ladder long enough to post ceiling prices on his ceiling.

'My Friends'

—Los Angeles Times.

A VOTE FOR ROOSEVELT IS A VOTE FOR SIDNEY HILLMAN !

THE BROOM

"NOT AFRAID TO TELL THE TRUTH"

The American National Weekly

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C. LEON de ARYAN, Editor

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FDR, Dewey Plagiarize Socialism

Norman Thomas, the Socialist candidate for the presidency, is having a laugh every four years on the opposing parties who bleat Socialist doctrines as their own when making up their platforms and pointing to the record. And recently Thomas stated that listening to Dewey and FDR calling each other frauds, he agrees with both of them, they are frauds.

Now the BROOM agrees with all three of them, Thomas, too, is a fraud.

The truth of the matter is, as Thomas said: "The parts of the New Deal which are good are Socialistic except that they do not go far enough." The truth is not in their being good but in being Socialistic. Even so, the Republicans have stolen the Socialistic platform perenially, for all "regulation" by interstate and intrastate commissions, all old age pensions, state and federal, all paternalism is Socialistic, that means un-American.

The government is American only in the measure that it typifies in practice—**the best government is the least government.** All interference with the individual initiative and responsibility is un-American, is subversive on the part of the government itself because it reduces the citizens and their private business to wards of the state.

Our much vaunted "American" school system of compulsory education at taxpaers' cost is not only not American, not only Socialistic but is Communistic. Forcing people to pay for subversive education that stresses paternalism and does not comprehend free enterprise and sovereignity of the citizen is subversive.

School teachers who are born individualists and independent thinkers have no place in a burocratic-political-sycophant school administration. When the "lower classes" are bled once to pay the tax-up-keep of such emasculating school systems, they cannot afford to have real American free thinkers to educate their children out of the "low classes". They continue to send them to receive a "standardized" education by nincompoops who dare not face the world on their own but are glad to find a protected berth in the socialist-paternalist-communist school system where burocracy does their thinking and supervisors watch their every word and action, like Goebbels' and Himmler's Gestapo, and spy on them.

Is there any wonder that with all this vaunted "education" Americans have not found the means of keeping their children out of the charnel house every 25 years and are foisting conscription on their own flesh and blood!

Dewey Deserving, But He Needs A Psychologist And Historian

All the Points Are in His Favor, But He Fails to Mention Them; If He Looses, It Will Be His Own Fault

By Washington Adams

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26—I am all for the G. O. P. and Dewey, but am disappointed at his failure to use any of his strongest arrows on the stump.

Roosevelt has usurped the powers of a "RULER" and used them to his country's grievous injury, but this is only the chief of his many violations of the Constitution he swore to uphold.

This is Roosevelt's chief crime, and Dewey has not mentioned it even once. Great Democratic senators have denounced it, but Dewey has failed to praise their stand and invite their co-operation in saving the Republic.

A man may be a "good RULER," but, if in a REPUBLIC (where the people are supposed to be the RULERS), an "executive" becomes a "ruler", he has forfeited further support from any patriotic citizen.

Willkie thought the "presidency" meant "rulership", and he ran for the post of ruler, as did Roosevelt himself. The poor people, not informed on the true nature of American government, decided that FDR would be a **better ruler than Willkie.**

Dewey's speeches suggest that he would like to be the "ruler". He discusses his proposed "policies", which properly belonged to CONGRESS. He never mentions Congress, which FDR reduced to the level of a "Reichstag", under Hitler.

No convention, no party platform, no candidate, possesses the Constitutional power to DICTATE to any one of the 531 members of the Congress how he shall vote on any question or issue.

The second greatest issue is the EVIL that flows from too-long continuation in office of a President, in other words the **"FOURTH TERM ISSUE".**

Stupid Willkie failed to appreciate this master point in his campaign UNTIL TOO LATE. Then he began to orate thereon (or rather his able ghost-writers wrote better speeches). Only the stressing of this point saved him from loosing every state in the Union.

Governor Dewey has never mentioned it, although I have been after him for weeks, trying to get him to quote the Democratic platform of 1896, as follows:

"We declare it to be the unwritten law of this Republic, established by custom and usage of a hundred years and sanctioned by the example of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our government, that NO MAN SHOULD BE ELIGIBLE FOR A THIRD TERM OF THE PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE."

Dewey should come out for a single term of office for the President. It would help him enormously— It would not prevent his re-election, if he made good.

He can get unanswerable argument from **Andrew Jackson,** who, from his first address to Congress until almost the last, **urged a Constitutional amendment forbidding more than one term for a President.**

Jackson, who was the first President to be nominated by a Convention, saw that the New non-Constitutional system of Conventions and Federal patronage might make the President a permanent dictator, unless restrained.

Dewey has failed to appreciate the psychological power of repetition. He tries to make a "different" speech each time. In EVERY speech he should repeat, briefly if necessary, the MAIN ISSUES of the campaign.

His hearers vary from night to night. At no time probably does he reach as many as three million "on-the-fence" listeners; **his utmost audience probably never exceeds ten million listeners.**

I have conducted my own "galloping" poll, and find that 7 out of 10 persons I have met on the street today did not hear Dewey's Oaklahoma speech, although some of the seven said they were for Dewey.

"FUEHRERSHIP" EVIL

He has followed the New Dealers in appealing for "approval of Republican LEADERSHIP". Not good psychology. Would it not be far better to say?—

"We oppose OLIGARCHY—the rule of one man, plus his 'PALACE GUARD'. That is the way of Bolshevism, Fascism and Nazism.

"We believe in the RESTORATION of the RULE OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, to the people of America. That is the 'American way'.

"We invite every true and patriotic American here and overseas, to JOIN US IN SELF-GOVERNMENT.

"It is time that laws should again originate in Congress and not in the White House, cooked up by an alien-minded 'palace guard'.

"We invite every good American, regardless of former party affiliations, to join us in throwing out the alien ideas of government that now control the administration in Washington."

He should condemn the New Dealers (FDR, their head) for **importing the "LEADERSHIP" IDEA to America.**

Mussolini established himself as "DUCE", (Italian word for leader).

Hitler copied Mussolini, called himself "Fuehrer", (German word for leader).

No other U. S. President was ever called "leader"; it is treason to the Republic.

In various speeches Dewey should quote great Democrats, like **Senator Johnson of Colorado,** who pictured our nation as past the "crossroads" and moving downwards toward complete despotism; thank them profusely; praise them, and invite others to follow.

Point out that the Bolsheviks have stolen the livery of the old Democratic party; have abandoned and forsaken every ancient principle of the old party—and that the Republican party alone remains as the true defender of American freedom, including free enterprise.

Dewey could have gained millions of votes in the border and Southern States by grasping the opportunity afforded at Oklahoma City, to say:

"Fellow-American citizens of Oklahoma. I am proud of your great State, and I am glad to stand on soil below the Mason-Dixon line.

"We are a nation, forever re-united. I love the South. My wife is an Oklahoman, born in the great State of Texas, and her great-uncle was Jefferson Davis of the Confederacy."

Just this little human interest touch would have endeared him not only to the South—desperately in need of being freed from the Russian "one-party system"—but to every American of sentiment.

And, finally, in every spech put the New Deal party on the DEFENSE. Accuse them of their various political crimes, sins and mistakes.

Denounce them as "inflationists from the day that they devalued the dollar in 1933-34", that they are printing money at the rate of five billion a year, and building our debt into the heights of national ruin.

Appeal in every speech for the election of pro-American, anti-New Deal representatives and senators in Congress. Finally say,

"IF YOU WANT A 'RULER'—A DICTATOR—VOTE FOR EMPEROR ROOSEVELT; IF YOU WANT A CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT, A TRUE SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE, VOTE FOR 'DEWEY AND BRICKER'."

BRITISH HOUSE WARNED BY CHURCHILL ON U. S. CAMPAIGN ORATORY

LONDON,— Prime Minister Churchill mentioned the United States presidential election once in his address to the House of Commons, and then with a smile.

He advised members against being "startled or carried away by sensational reports and stories which emanate from the other side of the Atlantic".

"There is an election on," he said, amid laughter from both sides of the House.

"Very vivid accounts of all kinds of matters are given by people who **cannot possibly have any knowledge of what has taken place at secret conferences.**

"The United States is a land of free speech. Nowhere is speech freer, not even here where we sedulously cultivate it even in its most repulsive form."

He compared some of the accounts of his conversations with President Roosevelt to the wild tales of the Arabian nights.

EXPERIENCE

Senator Truman, pleading for the support of "my leader and Commander-in-Chief", says the voters should judge candidates by their "experience". That is an excellent yardstick. Here is the financial "experience" of the two top candidates on the Republican and Democratic ticket.

Franklin Roosevelt as President of the United States: National debt, June 30, 1932, $19,487,000,000. National debt, September 1, 1944, $209,802,341,000.

Franklin Roosevelt as Governor of New York State created a debt of $90,000,000, increasing the bonded indebtedness to $110,000,000.

Harry Truman's only business venture quickly failed and a judgment of $8,944 was obtained by his creditors. As presiding judge of the County Court of Jackson County, Missouri, $500,000 a year more was spent than the county's income. Tax anticipated warrants plus unpaid bills reached a total of $2,761,300.

Thomas E. Dewey as Governor of New York State has approximately $163,000,000 surplus in the state's treasury.

John Bricker converted Ohio's $40,000,000 debt into a surplus which now exceeds $70,000,000.

Now, who wants to judge his candidate by his "experience"?

"General" Biddle's Assistant

TO PROTECT THE REPUBLIC AND THE CONSTITUTION VOTE THE STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN TICKET !

SHOULD SIDNEY QUIT ANTEROOM? HELD U. S. ISSUE

CHICAGO,— Charging that President Roosevelt "is the political hostage of communists, New Deal dreamers, and big city machine politicians," Eugene W. Castle, president of Castle Films, Inc., warned that if the Roosevelt-Truman ticket is elected, Sidney Hillman, head of the CIO political action committee, will move from an ante-room to the President's office in the White House.

"Furthermore," said Castle, speaking to a luncheon meeting of the Executive club in Hotel Sherman, "if Mr. Truman, the product of the Pendergast machine—the most corrupt political machine in the history of this country—should thru act of God or otherwise succeed to the Presidency of the United States, then Mr. Hillman would take it over.

Hillmanism Called Issue

"Mr. Truman could not have been nominated without Mr. Hillman's consent. There is no question about that. This is not an issue between the two great parties. It is plainly an issue between Hillmanism and Americanism. Surely we did not go to war to put Hitler out over there, and put Hillman in over her."

U. S. FINANCING COMMUNISM'S GAINS: BROOKS

Blood and Billions Shed for Reds, He Says

CHICAGO,—At a cost of tens of thousands of American lives and billions of American dollars, we are financing the rise of communism to power thruout the world, Sen. Brooks told a group of Republican women recently. This accounts partly for the Communists' open support of Roosevelt for a fourth term, he said.

LEGION CONVENTION ASKS DEPORTATION FOR REFUGEES

CHICAGO,— A resolution demanding that all refugees be deported "without delay" after the war, and that all immigration into the United States be halted until unemployment in this country falls below 1,000,000 was adopted at the second session of the American Legion's twenty-sixth national convention here. The resolution demanded "that all so-called members of the imported foreign labor battalions, refugees, war prisoners and/or those who have been given temporary sanctuary, employment or haven during the present state of war, shall be returned to the land of origin which the Legion believes should be accomplished without delay."

ACCUSE CHAILLAUX

The resolution, which further asked that the provisions be "written" into the peace program, as sponsored by Homer L. Chaillaux, head of the Legion's National Americanism Commission. Chaillaux was charged in an article by Lucille B. Milner, Secretary of the American Civil Liberties Union, appearing in the New Republic, progressive weekly, with sending anti-Semitic speakers, now sedition defendants, to address Legion meetings.

Chaillaux was assailed for his deportation resolution by Rev. L. M. Birkhead, director of the Friends of Democracy, who said that the Legion should discharge him.

CLEARS FISH

The convention repealed its resolution censuring Representative Hamilton Fish (R., N. Y.) for "misuse" of the Congressional franking privilege, adopted at the Omaha convention last year. The repeal was a "result of a hearing conducted before the national executive committee last May."

"The Condition of Man"

Now we come to 1944. We read this in Lewis Mumford's "The Condition of Man" (Harcourt). Mr. Mumford has generally traveled with the left-wingers, so the following is of value:

"Espionage, punishment without open trial, secret imprisonment in remote concentration camps or equally secret death, forced labor, the suppression of free speech and rational political alternatives, the creation of an offical ruling class almost as remote from the masses as the capitalists and bureaucrats they supplant, the complete centralization of economic power—all these new attributes of Communism (in Russia) helped betray its original aims.

"Wherever official Communism penetrated, its tactics had only one aim: To seize power and hold it. And no lies, brutalities, frauds, defamations or self-contradictions stood in the way of this aim."

Mr. Mumford says finally:

"The security pact between Hitler and Stalin gave Hitler the green light for launching his attack upon the world."—Benjamin de Casseres.

WASHINGTON SQUIRREL CAGE by Morris A. Bealle, price $2. Published by the Columbia Publishing Co., 709 Carpenters Bldg., Washington, D. C. —Adv.

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Nazi Doctrines Planned for U. S., Witness Says

SEDITION TESTIMONY CLAIMS PLOT TO FORCE AMERICAN ACCEPTANCE

WASHINGTON,— Severin Winterscheidt, a prosecution witness at the sedition trial, who once was instructor at a school for German-American Bund officials in New Jersey, testified he was taught in Germany that the American people could be forced to accept a government recognizing the supremacy of the Germanic race.

He was taught this, the witness said, at a school for National Socialism during a visit to Germany while he was a leading figure in the Bund.

Lawrence Dennis, a defendant representing himself, demanded on cross-examination that Winterscheidt point out where Hitler or Alfred Rosenberg, the two authors he studied, gave him such an idea.

Books Did Not Teach Idea

Winterscheidt said he could not recall that Hitler's "Mein Kampf" or Rosenberg's "Myth of the Twentieth Century", his textbooks, contained such a doctrine.

"I didn't say it was in those books," he explained. "I said it was taught me."

Mr. Dennis asked if it was not true that Hitler's plans for Germany, with supremacy of the Aryan race uppermost, were not adaptable to any country in which Germanic blood did not predominate. Winterscheidt would not admit that.

Witness Explains Plan

Did he contend, Mr. Dennis insisted, that the Germanic supremacy plan was feasible in America, with its large proportion of Negro population and mingling of various races?

The witness said it was so considered. It would be possible **if the gentiles took control of the United States,** he added.

The 26 defendants are charged with conspiring to undermine the loyalty of the armed forces, and Winterscheidt was asked if he taught Bundists such an aim. He said he did not.

Mr. Dennis asked if Hitler had ever tried to incite the German Army to mutiny before he came into power in Germany.

Hitler Wanted Army Control

"Hitler wanted to take over the army," Wintre scheidt told the District Court jury.

"He wanted to control the whole country, didn't he?"

"Yes, but he wanted the army first."

Referring to the prosecution's charge that the alleged conspiracy was part of a world-wide Nazi plot, Mr. Dennis asked if Winterscheidt knew of such a movement.

Only, the witness replied, to the extent that Reich propagandists taught that sooner or later the world would come to recognize the value of National Socialism.

Parliamentary Government Opposed.

Winterscheidt said his preceptors were opposed to all parliamentary governments and urged their nationals to refuse an oath supporting any constitution.

France was cited, he said, as an example of the decay of a race that did not keep its racial purity, but intermarried with other races. The United States, he added, "was mentioned in that connection".

The Slavic races, on the other hand, were held up as an example of racial integrity and a growing menace to the Aryans.

"We were taught," said Winterscheidt, "that the success of National Socialism would convert other nations."

'SIDNEY' FIGURES IN SEDITION TRIAL

WASHINGTON,— Ellis O. Jones, sedition trial defendant who acts as his own attorney, saved one last question in his cross examination of Life magazine photographer John Florea.

"Did he (Government prosecutor O. John Rogge) tell you the whole trial had been cleared with Sidney?"

A defense attorney objected. Justice Edward C. Eicher sustained the objection.

Editor's Note:— But it has. The CIO Newspaper Guild in San Diego even debated for over an hour in the U. S. Grant Hotel, the CIO resolution, addressed to FDR, to indict C. Leon de Aryan. They voted for it and the "Commando-in-chief" followed instructions.

THE LAUGHLIN FRAME UP

Dear Mr. de Aryan:

Thanks for the inclosed letter. Please do not consider yourself obliged in any way to communicate with me except when necessity requires. I appreciate you are a very, very busy man—perhaps too busy for the good of your health and I only wish I were in position to lend a hand. You are certainly doing good work & I hear the same verdict from all sides.

We are all rejoicing over the Laughlin verdict of course. It was as foul a deal as ever was framed up. It now seems more and more credible that the man, Sanders, was also framed, that his alibi was valid and that he was not involved in the Hyattsville bank robbery.

These recent days have been highly interesting and dramatic.

Best regards,— — WASHINGTON, D. C.

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'Hounds' Persons On Trial In Sedition Case

EICHER ASKED TO PROTECT DEFENDANTS FROM DISCRIMINATORY ACTS

WASHINGTON,— The Federal Bureau of Investigation was charged, in a motion filed in District Court, with "hounding" defendants in the sedition case who are out on bond, driving them from jobs essential to their livelihood during the many months of the trial.

Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher was asked to protect the defendants from these and other alleged persecutions and discriminatory acts.

The motion was filed by Ira Chase Koehne, attorney for 3 of the 26 accused persons.

Mr. Koehne cited two of his clients, Lois De Lafayette Washburn and Frank W. Clark, as typical victims of such practices.

Clark is from Tacoma, Wash., and Mrs. Washburn from Chicago, and Mr. Koehne pointed out that, with their homes at great distance, they were without means and forced to work during the trial to obtain food and shelter.

Presumption of Innocence Cited

The motion charged that "when they obtain employment it is not long thereafter that they lose such employment". The FBI, Mr. Koehne said, investigates movements of all the defendants, causing their connection with the trial to become known and their job to be lost.

The attorney emphasized that all persons accused of crime are presumed in law to be innocent until convicted, and that for the defendants to be discriminated against because they are on trial deprives them of their constitutional rights. The court was declared warranted in regarding such conduct on the part of the Government's agents as "summary contempt".

Mr. Koehne also charged that because he was an attorney in the sedition case, suit has been filed against him to oust him from his offices in the Barr Building, despite a lease and prompt payment of all rent. He recited that persons who recently acquired title to the premises brought suit against him in Municipal Court, and obtained judgment, but themselves moved to dismiss when Mr. Koehne, moving for a new trial, opposed termination of the lease. Mr. Koehne is insisting on a judgment in his favor. He has, meanwhile, filed suit in District Court against Herbert Harvey, described as a realty agent, for $6,000 as damages for inconvenience, interference with his duties in the trial and professional injury.

Mr. Koehne's third client in the sedition case, Howard V. Broenstrupp, attached an affidavit to the motion attesting knowledge of the acts described.

SEDITION TRIAL TO GO ON AFTERNOON SHIFT OF ONE TO SIX O'CLOCK

WASHINGTON,— The 6-month-old sedition trial has gone on an afternoon shift.

Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher, adopting a suggestion by P. Bateman Ennis, a defense attorney, with the consent of other defense counsel and jurors, directed that sessions be held four days a week, Mondays through Thursdays, from 1 to 6 p. m.

This was designed primarily to give court-appointed defense attorneys who are serving without compensation, more time for their law practices. They will have their mornings free.

The trial hitherto has been held from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

SMART FELLER, NO SAVVY INGLEES

LOS ANGELES,— Ramon Vega Zazueta couldn't find any war, he told U. S. Dist. Judge Ben Harrison when he was haled into court on a charge of failing to report for army induction.

Zazueta, 36, declared he became separated from his group of draftees at San Pedro, and returned to his home in San Bernardino when he was unable to locate the hostilities.

"I saw no shooting, no fighting and didn't hear any guns," he said through an interpreter. "So I went home." Judge Harrison dismissed the charge.

A VOTE FOR ROOSEVELT IS A VOTE FOR SIDNEY HILLMAN !

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PATRIOTIC RESEARCH BUREAU

For the Defense of Christianity and Americanism

ELIZABETH DILLING, DIRECTOR

Room 708, 8 South Dearborn St., Chicago 3, Ill.

Dear Friends:

After a sweltering summer in Washington, the trial goes into its sixth month.

Robert Noble, who is in FDR's D. C. Bastille, was severed from this trial for insisting that he have his own attorney, Mr. Laughlin, defend him. Being subpoenaed he was sent over to Baltimore to act as a witness in the Laughlin trial. His letter to me describing his treatment there gives one a picture of the medieval conditions in our Great White Father's prisons, with special vindictiveness for political prisoners like Noble. To quote: "I was yanked out of here three days before the trial was to start and exactly a week before my testimony would be needed" (While the gabby California witness against him was on the witness stand in the Washington trial). "Over my vigorous protest all my legal papers were taken away although I explained they were necessary for the legal preparation of the defense and the testimony I was to give. All my clothes were removed and taken away and I was given the most peculiar clothing I ever saw. The boys there call them bullet proof drawers—long, to the knee, but tight fitting, made of unbleached seemingly tent material. You could hardly move your legs, when encased in same. Long undershirt of same material and shirt likewise. Had to wear them a week—only allowed one bath a week, and when I left I actually stood them up in the corner.

"Immediately after my clothes were taken from me I was thrown into a medieval dungeon where are kept the so-called recalcitrant worse-type criminals—a dark row of cells made of drab-colored steel with the only opening the barred door, with bars so near together that you could not put a tube of shaving cream between them. All the rest, sheet steel with rivet heads for tranquil contemplation; a straw pallet to sleep on. Did I say straw? It once was straw but years ago lost its savor and now the straw was flat and as hard as the concrete floor, dirty blankets—you can feel blankets are filthy by feeling them—and a pillow made of straw, but it had withstood the years. It was packed so tight it could not be dented. I tried and tried with my fists but to no use—so now I know how the Japs and Chinese use a wood block for a pillow. It was a miniature of the false bolsters we used to have long ago. The light was so poor reading was impossible, so for seven days I lay and contemplated.

"I kept saying over and over that no one could be guilty of anything that would merit such treatment. Meals (?), no diets in the joint, shoved through the barely opened door three times a day—Sunday two meals. Nothing from noon until eight the next morning. When the meals were brought the door was grudgingly opened and then slammed shut. No recreation period, nothing. And will you believe it, a man one cell removed from me has been locked in that same cell for ten, yes, ten long years, and the poor fellow next to him for twelve years. How can I ever forget their longing eyes, peering through the bars, as I left? Where is all this loving kindness Christian business I hear about? These poor fellows are not even allowed to go to church services, never leave their cells except for a bath once a week. Good gracious, why do I have to be faced by those things that I cannot shake off and become a part of me for life? And what can I do about it—nothing—I am sure it is none of my business. But, my God, I am simply in a wrong world. Can there be a relief from it somehow—the waving meadows and a kind brook some place for an afternoon somewhere—before the shadows fall?" The sign over this institution's door he wrote is "Maryland Penitentiary 1894", and added, "I suppose it meant this palace was built in 1894 but it appeared to be more like 1804."

No mother should permit herself to stay at home and indulge in useless grief over a lost or injured loved one in the armed forces while conditions like this exist for someone else's son or loved one. The best tribute to our dead is service to the living.

* * * *

From Chicago, leaving for Washington.

Dear Friends:

Hallelujah! I have just had hopeful news from Washington concerning the five California defendants who are in FDR's Washington Bastille there. They had been convicted in California for advocating the impeachment of FDR and calling Pearl Harbor a phoney in milder terms than large newspapers, Congressmen, etc., are now doing. They wrote me concerning $200 urgently needed for their appeal and, thanks to you, I was able to send it. Concerning the California conviction one defendant wrote: "The judge there was really worse than Eicher in one respect, hard as that is to believe. His manner was threatening to the nth degree, he even fined one of the jurors $20 and had the rest of the country people (half of them had R.F.D. addresses) scared to death. "Mr. Bilbrey (Court-appointed attorney in the Wash. D. C. current sedition trial farce) who read much of the transcript said it wasn't a trial but an assassination."

(Signed) ELIZABETH DILLING.

POSTSCRIPT: Washington, D. C., 9-8-44. The prisoners looked thinner but are again sprucing up under "food treatment". I have shopped for over $70 worth of needed items for them which, with their $200 appeal, $35 for one losing eyesight, plus $135 for Mr. Dilling's special expense in the case, plus rail fares (not to mention Mr. Dilling's or my other expenses) has drained over $500 in one week—a colossal sum to me. I heard the brave, magnificent speech of Senator Wm. Langer in the Senate, denouncing the "Sedition Trial". I can purchase copies for $5.92 per 1000 ($18.75 extra for the first 1000). Will you raise some money? Thousands **should** go out! He is being crucified for it so please write him thanking him. (Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.).

BUND DIDN'T TEACH INSUBORDINATION

WASHINGTON,— Severin Winterscheidt, former German-American Bund editor, testified for the prosecution to establishing a bund school in New Jersey, patterned after a school conducted by the German Foreign Institute in Stuttgart.

Asked on cross-examination by Lawrence Dennis, a defendant representing himself, whether the bund counseled inciting insubordination in the American armed forces—the object of the alleged conspiracy charged in the indictment— Winterscheidt said "No".

Taught in Germany

"Was that taught in Germany?" Mr. Dennis asked.

"Yes," said the witness, "it was."

Winterscheidt said Hitler spoke in front of army officers whenever possible, and one of the objects of the Nazi propaganda was subversion of the existing order.

P. Bateman Ennis, a defense attorney, brought out from the witness that he served about two years in a New York penitentiary after pleading guilty to corrupting the morals of a minor girl. Winterscheidt admitted he had two previous convictions on charges involving indecent conduct and served 30 days in jail.

"Weren't you thrown out of the bund?" Mr. Ennis demanded.

"I was asked to leave," Winterscheidt admitted.

A VOTE FOR FDR IS A VOTE FOR HILLMAN

WASHINGTON,—The House was informed by Representative Mundt (R.), of South Dakota, who quoted "well-informed insiders in New Deal circles" that Sidney Hillman, head of the CIO Political Action Committee, is scheduled to be the next Secretary of Labor if President Roosevelt is elected to a fourth term.

WHO'S RUNNING ?

After listening to the President's speech the other night, I am a bit confused. I can't figure out which one is running—Mr. Rosevelt or Fala.

G. I. PUBLIC

Alexandria, Va.

FORCE. The ranks of the "peace-by-force" school were swelled recently when John D. Rockefeller, Jr., announced his conversion to this doctrine and the American Legion adopted a resolution pledging total support of the Roosevelt Administration's foreign policies. This school, which seeks to commit the U. S. to enforce any peace settlement, regardless of its terms, has enrolled in recent months the American Bankers Association, the American Bar Association, the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and the National Association of Manufacturers.

—The Pogressive.

THE PUBLICATION of the outline of Secretary Morgenthau's plan to convert Germany into an agricultural nation was unfortunate in several respects. It confirmed the worst that Goebbels had been telling the German people in order to make them fight to the very end. It would amount to a sentence to starvation or death for a good many million Germans and the rest could not look forward to much more than a bare subsistence.—Ernest Lindley.

EVASION. Sen. Joseph Ball, Minnesota Republican, has charged this week that 11 of the 32 Senators up for reelection in 1944, are isolationists who would attempt to stifle plans for a world peace organization. Ball called for the defeat of these 11. Asked to name them so the voters could know who they were, Ball lost his courage, refused.—The Progressive.

You can boil a cracked egg in the following way: Put a tablespoonful of salt into the water for boiling. Rub common salt thickly on the crack and put at once into the water, which should be boiling fast. You will find that the white will not bubble out and be wasted.

Sprinkle talcum powder on a ribbon knot that you wish to loosen.

If new tin pans are greased and put into the warm oven before using, they will not rust.

Robert Noble Tells His Experiences

(Continued from last week.)

Before I speak of the star of the trial, Mr. James J. Laughlin, who has staked his entire future upon its outcome by the manner of the battle he has put up, let me tell you of two defendants who are representing themselves in a manner that casts credit on all, defendants and attorneys alike. Mr. Lawrence Dennis and Mr. Ellis O. Jones.

Mr. Dennis, Harvard graduate, was for years in the diplomatic service of the United States. He is the well known author of a number of books and publications. He gave rather a masterful opening statement to the jury at the beginning of the trial, clearly showing the ridiculousness of the charge. In a scholarly dignified manner of the trained speaker and lecturer he pointed out the impossibility of the fruition of such a charge. Mr. Dennis is a large impressive looking man who has lent dignity and appearance to the defense as well as artful remarks throughout the proceedings. His beautiful young wife and little girl have been a joy to see in the courtroom.

Mr. Ellis O. Jones, graduated from Yale University into a career of letters that include: editorship of Life Magazine, (a humorous weekly, now changed) foreign correspondent of the New York Times, editorial staff, Ladies Home Journal, etc. He has written many plays and songs and is known to have a delicious sense of humor and satire such as is rarely found in our world. His apt remarks have many times convulsed the courtroom as he delicately pricked a windbag of absurdity sent up by the pompous Prosecutor, Rogge.

The other day we had on the stand a former officer of the Bund who for several years now has been making a living going around testifying to lies about his former friends and comrades. He apparently became quite adept at stressing those things that Americans are supposed to hold in special contempt, like the so-called "blood" and "leadership" principles. He had on direct examination by the prosecution been authoritatively telling about these "monstrous" ideals.

Mr. Jones took him over for a little cross-examination, he asked him, something like this: "Suppose your child came home from school and said, 'Daddy, what is the blood theory, my teacher spoke of it today!' What would you tell her?"

"What would I tell my child?"

"Yes."

"Well, I would want to know what she meant by it."

"She would want to know what you meant by it."

"When she talks about it I would want to know what she meant by it."

"Is that the way you do everytime your child asks you something, you want to know what she thinks first?"

"Of course, I want to know what she thinks first."

"And then you tell her. I don't get it. You feel you have explained it?"

"Explained what, now?"

"What the blood theory is?"

"I told you before I have explained it and answered the questions as well as I could."

"As best you could. You don't really feel you know what it is, is that true?"

"I never claimed to be an authority on it."

"Now, how about the 'race theory', what is that?"

"The same as the 'blood theory'."

"The 'blood theory' and the 'race theory' are the same thing?"

"Yes."

"And you don't know what either one of them is. Now, when the Bund turned into singing societies, was this propoganda set to music?"

"Concerts were given."

"Was the propoganda set to music, did you continue your propoganda in a singing form, is that it?"

"I don't know what you mean."

"I am trying to find out what you mean when you say you changed your work to singing societies. For instance, did you sing about the 'blood theory'?"

"I don't know."

"Was there a song about the 'race theory'?"

"That is the same as the 'blood theory'."

"You don't know whether there was a song about it or not?"

"No."

Time and again Mr. Jones has shown up the idiocy of this farce called a trial.

Now everytime the first hearings on this case started shortly after the first of the year unusual things have occured at almost every turn. Rarely has a hearing been held or a session of the court gone through without some astounding circumstance. At almost every session some attorney or more has made a beautiful plea for fairness, an illuminating argument against this iniquitous proposition and usually stricking head-on at the Judge for his clear and blatantly shown bias against defendants. The very situation itself has brought out the finest qualities of these attorneys for it is so easily manifest to see the railroading nature of the proceedings with not the slightest scintilla of evidence to support any kind of prosecution.

Yes, the better natures of these fine attorneys have been mightly touched and I think to a very large extent this has been brought about by the close contact they have had with these various defendants, who on the whole are pretty sincere folks and are clearly motivated by rather high unselfish motives. Such an atmosphere is contageous to good works and naturally calls forth fine efforts. It is not so often in life that we come into contact with those who are moved by lofty ideals and objective purposes. We are made the better by it.

(To be continued)

'Wilson', A Heinous Lie

(From THE LEADER, San Francisco)

"It is the common fate of the indolent to see their rights become a prey to the active. The condition on which God has given liberty to man is eternal vigilance; which condition if he breaks, servitude is at once the consequence of his crime and the punishment of his guilt."

HOW ZANUCK ELICITED THE INVITABLE ANSWER

The only defense we have seen advanced by the incomparable Zanuck for filming that capital crime against history, the picture "Wilson" —as a punishment for which hanging would be totaly inedequate and boiling in oil hardly severe enough—was "the 'yes' vote of Yankee fighters abroad".

Hear the blurbist drool: "The dynamic"—and doubly damned—"producer revealed that the uniformed men to whom he talked in North Africa confirmed his belief that the film called 'Wilson' should be made . . . .

"And there wasn't one unfavorable response after they had heard about the picture's aim, **which was to mirror Wilson as a man and to reinterpret his achievements in the cause of peace."**

In other words Zanuck presented to the fighting man in a far-off clime—a fighting man weary of war and anxious to be back with those he loved and amid the familiar scenes of home —a totally false representation of the weasel wordist as a man of peace who actually accomplished something in behalf of peace—"mirrored" him "as a man," and not a monster—and asked the innocent soldier what he thought of such a person as the subject of a film.

It is only another testimony to the fact that the American boys on the fighting fronts are averse to war, that, knowing little or nothing of the real Wilson, they should have been favorable to the production of such a picture.

The Bug Under the Wilson Chip

Although the cards have been shuffled and dealt for this year's presidential election, there's another coming in 1948, and it might be useful here to reveal some of the inner history of the maneuvers by which Wilson was brought upon the scene as a fitting candidate for the suffrages of the people and his nomination—equivalent to an election—assured.

With rare exceptions—such as Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, men whose monumental achievements spoke for them in such stentorian tones as to drown the punny voice of opposition—nearly every aspirant for the presidency has had another man behind him.

Behind a fortunate few were occupants of the White House, as Jackson for Van Buren, and Teddy Roosevelt for Taft; but in most cases the stage manager has been some comparatively inconspicuous individual whose very anonymity afforded him protection against that favarite weapon of the politician, defamation.

Behind McKinley was Mark Hanna; behind Franklin Roosevelt, Jim Farley; behind Wilson, George Harvey.

Harvey was a long, lean, shrewd Yankee, who beginning life at the printer's case in a small Vermont community, developed a degree of talent which gradually brought him to the tripod of notable publications in New York City.

Harvey and His Morgan Magazines

Each of them had at one time or another enjoyed considerable vogue. The North American Review, Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly had each in its day won a formidable reputation and wielded a wide influence. It is significant enough that even before they came under Harvey's guidence they had lost their bloom of popularity and fallen into the sere and yellow leaf of public indifference.

They had fallen into the hands of J. Pierpont Morgan, head of the plutocratic plunderbund of his day, a gang of pirates who never flew the Jolly Roger at the masthead, but who on occasion did not scruple to make use of the Stars and Stripes as a cloak for their nefarious schemes.

Morgan Cast an Anchor to Windward

For years those miscreants had, in the phrase of a bygone day, gotten away with murder, until Ida Tarbell's History of Standard Oil tore the mask from the elder John Rockefeller and exposed him to the popular wrath in his true colors. This book threw them into fits of fever and ague. They did not know when their own turn might come.

To most of those malefactors, popular obloquy in itself meant little, but they feared the sort of repressive legislation into which the public indignation might be translated; they dreaded the idea of arthritis of the pocket nerve, a poultice on their swollen bank accounts, and they cast about for ways and means of combating unwelcome publicity.

For general purposes they controlled most of the great dailies—great in their infamy; as in their circulation and influence—but some of them felt the need of a personal organ, and it was only natural that the boss buccaneer, the Blackbeard, the Captain Teach, The Henry Morgan of the pirate crew, should take over—at bargain-counter prices, of course,—the erstwhile popular and influential, and still respected trio of publications already referred to. It was also natural that he should install as editorial pilot George Harvey, as sedulously sycophantic a Little Brother to the Rich as ever massaged the rasped rind of a rich rascal with verbal goose-grease.

Farmers Take the Bit in Their Teeth

Up to the advent of Bryan in 1896, the Democratic party had been dominated by New York. One of the most influential New York Democrats at that time was August Belmont, Rothschild's personal agent. The Cleveland administration was ruled by Wall Street.

Exasperated by the efforts of the panic of 1893, the farmers of the West and South and the miners of the Far West—these last incensed by the demonetization of silver—took the bit in their teeth, ran away with the Democratic National convention and nominated Bryan.

Although beaten at the polls by the use of money and the intimidation of the workingmen, he retained his hold on the affection of his followers and was renominated in 1900. Meantime, the McKinley administration had waged the Spanish War, taken over the Philippines, and begun that entanglement in world politics and subjection to the international bankers and British influence which have resulted in so much harm to the nation.

In fighting for the restoration of bimetalism (free coinage of silver) Bryan had opposed the designs of the international bankers in 1896, and in making anti-imperialism the issue in 1900 he opposed the designs of the British government to involve us in the Orient.

Free coinage, which the international bankers opposed because it would enlarge the volume of money, was again an issue in 1900, and again a great fund to bribe the voters was employed. For the second time Bryan was defeated, and this time by a much larger majority; for the voters gave no thought to the evils of imperialism and internationalism, and times were much better than in 1896.

A great howl went up from the New York and New England Democratic bosses about the "disastrous rule" of Bryan, and in 1904 they controlled the National convention and nominated Alton B. Parker of New York for President. He suffered the most humiliating defeat ever inflicted on a presidential nominee up to that time and Bryan resumed his ascendancy.

"DEMOCRAT" BUT DID NOT "WORK AT IT"

The House of Morgan and other elements along the Atlantic Seaboard were displeased, and Woodrow Wilson wrote a letter in which he expressed the wish that some "dignified and effective plan" could be devised "to knock Mr. Bryan into a cocked hat". This letter subsequently became known to fame as "the Martine letter".

Editor George Harvey waged bitter warfare against the renomination of Bryan in 1908, but was disappointed. Meeting Harvey at a small luncheon party a few days later, this writer took a malicious satisfaction in remarking, "I understand you are a Democrat, Colonel Harvey". "Yes, but I don't work at it," was the reply. He certainly did not "work" at it that year. Bryan got no support from him.

During the 16 years of McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, the interests had run hog-wild, and the people were growing weary of it. With their accustomed blindness to faults of a favorite, they remained blissfully complacent toward Teddy Roosevelt's part in the game, but Taft had none of Teddy's circus tricks or weathercock ability to veer with the wind.

Collier's Weekly—then as now a fake progressive, then owned by a scion of the Wall Street Whitney family—and some of the sincerely progressive muck-raking magazines which flourished at that time kept up an incessant attack on him and his policies. Rebellion raged from California to the Alleghenies and from the results of the congressional elections in 1910 it was evident that the Republican nomination for President in 1912 would be a dubious gift. It was high time for the House of Morgan and the Associated Villainies to bestir themselves in the matter of securing the Democratic nomination for the "right" sort of candidate.

(To be continued)

BRITISH OFFICER REFUSED TO FIGHT LE HAVRE NAZIS

LONDON,—The Maidenhead Advertiser published a letter over the name of Capt. William Douglas-Home of the Royal Armored Corps—saying he had refused to fight at Le Havre and had sought to resign his commission.

"When ordered to attack Le Havre I refused to do so because, rightly or wrongly, I can not bring myself to take part in an operation against troops who admittedly did not want to fight but whose commander refused to accept unconditional surrender," the letter said.

The newspaper said the letter was written from Pas-de-Calais September 17.

The younger son of the 13th Earl of Home, Cap. Douglas-Home was defeated in a by-election last April when he ran as an "Atlantic Charter candidate" in a Derbyshire district. He then said he would return to the army "to fight a war which I no longer consider just".

TO PROTECT THE REPUBLIC AND THE CONSTITUTION VOTE THE STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN TICKET !

TO PROTECT THE REPUBLIC AND THE CONSTITUTION VOTE THE STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN TICKET !

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O'DANIEL PUTS WAR ON NEW DEALERS FIRST

(From The Washington Daily Times-Herald)

A United States Senator was found who insisted that he would rather stay in the Senate and clean New Deal "bamboozlers" out of Washington than get himself elected to the White House.

"Solely for that reason I have declined the presidential nomination of the American Democratic party," said Senator O'Daniel (D.) of Texas, who formally turned down an invitation from Dr. Gleason L. Archer of Boston to become that organization's candidate.

"I'll stay in Washington and try to clean up some of the skullduggery going on here. I intend to work hard on my proposed constitutional amendment to limit the term of any Federal official to six years," O'Daniel said.

"First the American people elect the wrong type of person —often some lame brain who has been defeated for local office. Next they keep them here too long and they become too concerned with scratching each other's back.

"I know experience is valuable but I am inclined to believe that the experience a man gets before he comes to Washington is more valuable from a public standpoint than that he gleans after he gets here."

Looking Ahead

Mortgage Money

By GEORGE S. BENSON
President of Harding College
Searcy, Arkansas

NATIONAL Resources Planning Board, in a booklet by Miles Colean, predicted last January that residential building in the United States would approximate a million new dwellings each year for ten years after the war. There was an "if" in the forecast: If the price could be held down to an average of about $4,000. Well, ten million $4,000 units represent 40 billion dollars, which is a lot of money.

There is an old bromide about history repeating itself but some history is not good enough to repeat. We told last week why 9.4% of government-insured mortgages defaulted and cost the national treasury more than $600 apiece. If that should be repeated on ten million homes to start building soon after the war, government's loss alone would shoot well above half a billion dollars, and that's the small part.

Wrong People SUPPOSE only 9% of ten million new, post-war homes are lost by foreclosure; that would be 900,000 homes. Hopeful owners usually pay 20% down, which is $800 on a $4,000 house. Few buyers, living in such a house a year, could escape a loss of $1,000 at least. This profitless payment for vain hopes would total 900 million dollars. Worst of all, it would come from frugal, self-reliant homemaking people.

The foregoing simple arithmetic would seem pretty gloomy if it absolutely *had* to happen, but it does not. It offers an idea of how much tax money will be wasted if pre-war methods are used in financing post-war houses. The danger is real. All the controls affecting the quality of building today existed during the boom that followed World War One. Sorry houses may still be built and sold on payments.

Lending the Cue INSTALMENT home-buying is practical economy. Discounting notes is sound banking. Government insurance of loans has been a blessing; saved many a family from calamity and many a lender from ruin. But shoddy construction blights all this. It makes neither good homes nor good security for a bank loan. Lending is the cue. Mortgage money is the key to better building.

Buildings under construction need competent and impartial supervision and rating, somewhat as steamships are rated, or as a business firm's credit is rated. This is to protect lender and borrower both against mortgages far out of line with a building's actual worth. An agency to render this service exists, relatively little-used, but known to leading associations of architects, engineers and general contractors.

Few money lenders are qualified to judge structural fitness. Many a home buyer never sees his house until its inner defects are hidden by decorative enticements. Yet buyer and banker both deserve the protection of a rating that means (1) a home worth its price in a working man's money, and (2) security for the bank that holds the paper. Speculative builders in post-war America should have to provide ratings for houses and stand good for them.

The Sun Work Shop

Good THOUGHT

Good WORD — Good DEED

Letter of Pontius Pilate to Caesar

The history of Christ's three years' ministry, trial, death, burial and resurrection, by Pontius Pilate, copied April 7th, 1893, from original scroll in Greek, now in the Vatican Library at Rome.

Editor's Note: We have been repeatedly asked for more copies containing this letter, so that we are compelled to reprint it to supply the demand.

This remarkable record is indeed very interesting, and it seems upon good authority that there are thousands of similar ones at Rome and Constantinople bearing upon a variety of subjects. Some of them are in Hebrew, some in Greek and others in Latin, etc. Many of them have never been translated and given to the world at large.

The most interesting collection of these records was published many years ago in book form under the title of "The Archko Volume," but we are sorry to say that this book is now out of print.

To Tiberius Caesar, Emperor of Rome, Noble Sovereign, Greeting:—

The events in the last few days in my province have been of such character that I will give the details in full as they occured, as I shall not be surprised if in course of time they may change the destiny of our nation, for it seems of late that all the gods have ceased to be propitious.

I am almost ready to say cursed be the day that I succeeded Valorous Flacius in the government of Judea, for since then my life has been one of continued uneasiness and distress. On my arrival at Jerusalem I took possession of the pretorium and ordered a special feast to be prepared to which I invited the Tetrarch of Galilee with the high Priest and his officers. At the appointed hour no guests appeared; this I considered an insult offered to my dignity and the whole government to which I belonged. A few days after the High Priest deigned to pay me a visit. His deportment was grave and deceitful. He pretended that his religion forbade him and his attendants to sit down at the table of the Romans and eat and offer libation with them, but this was only a sanctimonious seeming, for his countenance betrayed his hypocrisy; but I thought it expedient to accpt his excuse; but from that moment I was convinced that the conquered had declared themselves the enemies of the conquerors and I should warn the Romans to beware of the High Priests of the country. They would betray their own mother to gain an office and procure a luxurious living.

It seemed to me of all conquered cities Jerusalem was the most difficult to govern. So turbulent were the people that I lived in momentary dread of an insurrection, and I had not soldiers sufficient to suppress it. I had only one centurion of an hundred men at my command. I requested a reinforcement from the prefect of Syria, who informed me that he had scarcely troops sufficient to defend his own province. An insatiate thirst for conquest to extend our empire beyond the means of defending it I fear will be the cause of the final overthrow of our whole government.

I lived in obscurity from the masses, for I did not know what these priests might influence the rabble to do; yet I endeavored to ascertain as much as I could the mind and understanding of the people.

Among the various rumors that came to my ears there was one that attracted my attention in particular. A young man it was said appeared in Galilee preaching with a noble unction a new law in the name of the God that had sent him. At first I was apprehensive that his design was to stir up the people against the Romans, but my fears were soon dispelled. Jesus of Nazareth spoke rather as a friend of the Romans than of the Jews. One day in passing by the place of Siloe, where there was a great concourse of people, I observed in the midst of the group a young man who was leaning against a tree calmly addressing the multitude. I was told it was Jesus. This I could easily have suspected so great was the difference between him and those who were listening to him—his golden-colored hair, and beard gave to his appearance a celestial aspect. He appeared to be about 30 years of age. Never have I seen a sweeter or more serene countenance. What a contrast between him and his hearers, with their black beards and tawny complexions. Unwilling to interrupt him by my presence I continued in my walk, but signified to my secretary to join the group and listen. My secretary's name was Manlius. He was the grandson of the chief of the conspiration who encamped in Etruria, waiting for Cataline. Manlius was an ancient inhabitant of Judea and was worthy of my confidence.

On entering the Pretorium I found Manlius, who related to me the words Jesus had pronounced in Siloe. Never have I read in the works of philosophers anything that can compare with the maxims of Jesus. One of the rebellious Jews, so numerous in Jerusalem, having asked him if it was lawful to give tribute to Caesar, Jesus replied, "Render unto Caesar the things that belong to Caesar and unto God the things that are His."

It was on account of the wisdom of his saying that I granted so much liberty to the Nazarene. First it was in my power to have him arrested and exiled to Pontus, but this would have been contrary to the justice which has always characterized the Roman government in all her dealings with men. This man was neither seditious or rebellious. I extended to him my protection unknown to himself. He was at liberty to act, to speak, to assemble and address the people. To choose disciples unrestrained by any pretorium mandate. Should it ever happen (may the gods avert the omen!) should it ever happen I say that the religion of our forefathers should be supplanted by the religion of Jesus, it will be the noble toleration that Rome shall owe her premature obeisance. While I a miserable wretch shall have been the instrument of what the Jews call providence, and we destiny.

This unlimited freedom granted to Jesus provoked the Jews, not the poor, but the rich and powerful. It is true Jesus was severe on the latter, and this was a political reason in my opinion for the restraining the liberty of the Nazarene. ("Scribes and Pharisees", he would say unto them, "you are a race of vipers. You resemble whited sepulchers, you appear well unto men but you have death within you".) At other times he would sneer at the alms of the rich and proud, telling them that the mite of the poor was more precious in the sight of God. New complaints were daily made at the Pretorium against the insolence of Jesus. I was ever informed that some misfortune would befall him. That it would not be the first time Jerusalem had stoned those who called themselves prophets, and if the Pretorium refused justice an appeal would be made to Caesar. However my conduct was approved by the Senate and I was promised a reinforcement after the termination of the Parthian war. Being too weak to suppress the sedition I resolved upon adopting a means that promised to establish the tranquility of the city. Without subjecting the Preorium to humiliating concession I wrote to Jesus requesting an interview with him at the Pretorium. He came.

You know that through my veins flows the Spanish mixed with the Roman blood, as incapable of fear as it is of puerile emotion. When the Nazarene made his appearance I was walking in my Basalic, and my feet seemed fastened with an iron band to the marble pavement and I trembled in every limb, as a guilty culprit, though he was calm. The Nazarene was as calm as innocence. When he came up to me he stopped, and by a signal sign he seemed to say to me, "I am here," though he spoke not a word. For some time I contemplated with admiration this extraordinary type of man.

Editor's Note: Pilate subsequently became a pupil of Jesus and obeyed his orders.

(To be continued)

Tolstoy's 'Man from the North'

Are visions of great souls revelations?

George Washington's vision of the war among the states as well as the present world war, has already come true. The world war will not end before 1960 and might easily not be over before 1965. It is being waged in 3 installments. We are witnessing the 2nd now. The 3rd comes with an invasion by the "League of Nations" of the U. S. A. for not accepting a "decision". Watch and see! The Frankenstein which we are building to "enforce peace" is coming home to roost in the 3rd act.

But Leo Tolstoy also had a vision. He, too, like Washington, saw a woman. And one of the central figures is a mysterious "Man from the North" before whom all European Kingdoms fall.

Because most people do not realize that armageddon, or the world war, is waged in 3 acts, they expected the European dictator to appear in the 1st act. But Stalin, while active and alive then, comes out in the second world war installment and takes over the kingdoms of Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania, Poland and Germany, apart from the Baltic States. Thus it is shown once more that great men have true visions and their predictions come to pass.

Hitler merely copied Communism and called it Nazism. The system is the same. The Russians were ignorant serfs, therefore Stalin had to apply the method best suited to them. The Germans are far more advanced in intelligence, industry and initiative, so Nazism had a different material to work with. But the system is the same. It really is Mongolian. All guilds, soviets, war lords are Mongolian thought products. The Chinese have it.

After the Jewish dispersion, because Jews expect a war-lord-Messaiah and always resort to force and violence, the Jews who wandered into Russia and intermarried with Mongolian tribes of the steppes put a lot of Jewish ambition into ruling Russia. The Mongolian guild system was transformed into Soviet cells and finally consolidated under Stalin.

Karl Marx, a Jew born in Germany, produced the theory which rules not only Russia, but was transformed by Hitler into Nazism and by Mussolini into Fascism. It is the Socialist state.

The same termites now are undermining America. Here they have become 4th termites after plowing under our Constitution during 12 years of court packing.

But George Washington's vision says that the war will end with an invasion of the U. S. A. by the combined armies of all the other nations; that means the League of Nations.

And don't say that the Father of our country has not warned you! Bear in mind, we built up Japan and supplied it for invasion. The others will follow too. Everybody reaps what he sows, for God cannot be mocked.

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Negro Accuses PAC of Inciting Racialism

LOS ANGELES,— Accusing the Roosevelt New Deal Administration of "hypocrisy and fraud" and blasting the C. I. O. Political Action Committee and the Communists for plotting to incite racialism, Edgar G. Brown, director of the National Negro Council, declared here "the salvation of the Negro lies in a Republican President and a Republican Congress".

Brown, whose organization represents more than 4,000,000 Negroes, said his investigations here indicate that only a small percentage of them are prey for the Communist-Political Action Committee's "party line" propagandizing.

WOULD LIMIT TERMS

The Council is on record with a demand for legislation banning a fourth term for the President and providing one six-year term in the future.

Commenting on the results of his metings here with Negro leaders, Brown, whose headquarters are in Washington, said:

"The entire C. I. O. Political Action Committee and the Communists appeal to the Negroes is a 'phoney'.

"The Political Action Committee and the Communists have taken advantage of the fact that many Negroes are paying dues to the C. I. O. and are attempting to use their voting influence.

MENACE TO UNITY

"The propaganda, or party line directed toward the Negroes, both by the Political Action Committee & the Communists, can be calculated only to stir up racial strife and division instead of unity so much needed in this country at this time. This propaganda of the Communists follows the definite pattern set by red revolutionaries.

"The Negro in this country is 100 per cent American and he proposes to support our democratic institutions as provided under our Constitution, guaranteeing equal rights to all, regardless of race, creed or color.

"As far as we can determine, less than four per cent of the Negroes of this area have been in any wise influenced by the wiles of the Political Action Committee and the Communists.

"The Democratic filibuster, which twice defeated the anti-poll tax bill and the anti-lynching bill in the last four years, is conclusive evidence of the hypocrisy and fraudulent promises of the Democratic leadership under the Roosevelt Administration."

Slip an oiled-silk bowl cover over the hand wheel of a sewing machine. Keeps small children from getting their fingers and hands caught when it's turning.

Safer— Speaking of changing steeds in midstream, an elephant ought to be a lot better than a mule in a strong current.—S. D. Union

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Economic Equity

By Chas. H. Ingersoll
(THE ORIGINAL $ WATCH MAKER)

SOCRATIC TEACHING OF ECONOMICS— THE QUIZ

NEW YORK,— In more than 1000 talks on this rather new science to every kind of audience in almost every state, I have found results mostly dependent on the freedom and extent of the follow-up question period. When an interested audience gets the alert and nearly all of it joins in taking out the obscurities left in a half-hour on a novel subject, we get real results. And the same principle applies on paper.

Chas. H. Ingersoll

Recently in the San Diego 'Broom' it's Washington correspondent delivered a very unenlightened diatribe against Henry George and his philosophy to which old-timer G. J. Knapp replied 'according to its folly' and editor de Aryan replied about 100% **according to science and sense.**

Now Robert Corwin, Jr., of Washington, gives an intelligent support to his fellow citizen to which I want to reply though editor Kosti will probably do better.—Q. No. 1. If the people own the earth, won't the Chinese move in on us? (2) **If God owns it, is it not under the present title-holding system?**

ANS. You're not so far off, but for correcting the present failure to collect and distribute ALL the rent. Since land values are largely created by the people's government why let the rent go into a few private pockets and then pay for government from ALL private pockets, making nearly everyone poor.

(3) **Doesn't God approve private ownership?** Yes, subject to the correction referred to. We have no quarrel with private ownership if the owner pays us ALL the economic rent—not half as now.

(4) **Did not Henry George rest his theory** largely upon the claim that land values were based upon the **"unearned increment"**, resulting from influx of people and the consequent demand of men and industry for land? And that the manufcturer had to erect his plant where the people were nearby?

ANS. Your statement is very fair for an amateur.

(5) Did not Henry George exploit his theory before the day of subways, electric trains and automobiles? And have not these agencies of rapid transit weakened, if not invalidated his theories?

ANS.—Again you are right: but NOT in conclusion. George was prophetic as to all our industrialism and gave the answer to its needs which was LIBERTY. Your proposal is to stop in the middle our USA experiment in democracy, freedom and liberty and turn them over to a fantastic slavish experiment (Marxism): AND is not SENSIBLE.

(6) Was it not the establishment by Henry Ford of a plant at Willow Run, Michigan, which made the land valuable there, and not the influx of the workers, most of whom live far away and come by modern motor transportation?

ANS.—People and **ALL their activities** including industry and war, make land values at Willow Run and everywhere.

(To be continued)

GRASS IN CAPITOL

WASHINGTON,—At long last, Herbert Hoover's warning that grass would grow in the Capitol has come to pass. The grass is now a foot long in the courtyard of the Senate office building, and nearly as high in the courtyards of the two House office buildings.

The Capitol's landscape architect, **William A.** Frederick, woefully admits that this is true, and explains that the trouble is manpower shortage. He can't get men to push hand mowing machines, and even his power mowers are not operating regularly because of no repair parts.

—Drew Pearson.

WOMAN REPORTS ATTACK ATTEMPT

A young married courthouse worker told police that as she alighted from a No. 2 street car Monday night and was walking on Elm St., between Dale and Thirtieth Sts., a man in a tan uniform addressed her, and when she walked on and ignored him, grabbed her and tried to throw her to the ground.

She stated that the man clamped his hand over her mouth to prevent her from screaming but fled the scene when she bit and kicked him.

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Sedition Lawyer Assails Buckley As 'Informer'

POWERS SAYS WITNESS AGAINST LAUGHLIN BETRAYS CLIENTS

WASHINGTON,—The acquittal of James J. Laughlin, former defense attorney in the sedition case, after a trial at Baltimore on charges of obstructing justice, brought explosive echos at the sedition trial in District Court.

The fireworks were set off by William J. Powers, attorney for William Dudley Pelley. Mr. Powers declared another defense attorney, M. Edward Buckley,jr., was "a notorious informer" who regularly betrayed his clients to the police and the F. B. I. Mr. Buckley testified against Mr. Laughlin in Federal Court at Baltimore.

Mr. Buckley was absent and Chief Justice Edward E. Eicher indicated he would go into the charges against the defense attorney when he was present. The court meanwhile shut off further discussion.

Dilling Joins in Denunciation.

Albert W. Dilling, counsel for Elizabeth Dilling, joined in the denunciation of Mr. Buckley. Mr. Dilling also moved to reinstate Mr. Laughlin, explaining that Mr. Laughlin at the moment was entering his appearence with the District Court clerk as attorney for two defendants, Eugene N. Sanctuary and Ernest S. Elmhurst. These defendants have refused to have anything to do with the attorneys appointed for them by the court weeks ago and have asked for Mr. Laughlin.

Mr. Dilling said he thought Justice Eicher was in error in ousting Mr. Laughlin from the case for filing an impeachment petition against the presiding judge. Mr. Dilling charged the court with committing an "impeachment offense" in dismissing Mr. Laughlin.

Chief Prosecutor O. John Rogge objected to Mr. Dilling's remarks as "out of order".

Justice Eicher said he would not hear from Mr. Dilling further, but directed him to file a written motion.

Buckley's Client Absent.

It developed, meanwhile, that Mr. Buckley's client, Edward James Smythe, also was absent.

P. Bateman Ennis, a defense attorney, told the court Smythe telephoned him that he was going to New York to get another attorney.

"Smythe said he was going to discharge Mr. Buckley," Mr. Ennis explained.

Ira Chase Koehne, who represents three other defendants, volunteered to protect Smythe's interests until Mr. Buckley returned. The court ruled that Smythe was "voluntarily absent" and ordered the trial to proceed.

Mr. Powers, in assailing Mr. Buckley, was leading up to a motion for a mistrial, based on the charge that the prosecution had planted "a stooge" among the defense counsel who had reported their private conferences to the prosecution and the court. This had prevented the defendants from getting a fair trial or preparing an adequate defense, he was ready to contend. But the motion was deferred and the marshal's office tried to locate Mr. Buckley.

Powers Assails Buckley.

Making his attack in the absence of the jury, Mr. Powers, a Chicago attorney, pointed out that he was not a member of the local bar, and where he practiced the sort of attorney he referred to here did not last long.

Mr. Powers said he had learned that Mr. Buckley "is a professional informer, with a long record of work for the FBI and the police." Mr. Powers added:

"While ostensibly acting as an attorney for the defense, this man would violate the confidence of his clients and report what they said to police."

In the Hyattsville bank robbery case in 1941, in conection with which Mr. Laughlin was indicted, Mr. Buckley at first pretended to act as attorney for Hilliard Sanders, and then "in gross violation of ethics" told the authorities what the prisoner said, Mr. Powers charged.

"In view of what I had heard," Mr. Powers told the court, "I had one of my investigators come from New York and he fully verified the report that Mr. Buckley was a notorious informer— a police court attorney who represents prostitutes and gamblers.

Ready To Repeat Charges.

"I was puzzled by some things in this case, by the attitude of the court to me. I now understand. I did say things in lawyer's conferences which I thought would be held in confidence. These were reported."

When Justice Eicher asked if Mr. Buckley was present, Mr. Koehne said: "No, that's why these charges are made."

Mr. Powers replied that he would make all the charges in Mr. Buckley's presence.

When the trial was resumed, the cross-examination of a prosecution witness was continued. The witness was George Hill, former clerk in the office of Representative Fish, Republican of New York. Mr. Hill described the "V card" depicting the horrors of West Africa.

Mr. Hill said he had the card written at the request of Prescott Dennett, a defendant, who paid for the printing.

In all, Mr. Hill said, Dennett paid him about $2,000 to defray the cost of mailing out extra copies of congressional speeches. Dennett was chairman of the Make-Europe-Pay-War-Debts Committee.

The witness was cross-examined closely by Dennett's attorney, Frank J. Kelly.

'Informer' Charges Branded by Buckley As 'Damnable Lies'

SEDITION LAWYER FILES MOTION TO EXAMINE ACCUSERS UNDER OATH

WASHINGTON,—At a turbulent session of the sedition trial Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher refused for the time being to arbitrate a dispute between M. Edward Buckley, jr., and two other defense attorneys which brought shouts of "deliberate lie" and other scathing comments from both sides.

Mr. Buckley took the floor to defend himself against the charge of William J. Powers that Mr. Buckley was "a professional informer" and "a Government stooge" because of testimony he gave in Baltimore last week at the trial of James J. Laughlin, a former defense attorney in the sedition case. Mr. Laughlin, charged with obstructing justice in a robbery case, was acquitted.

Albert W. Dilling, attorney for Elizabeth Dilling, joined in Mr. Powers' attack on Mr. Buckley.

Buckley Files Motion.

Mr. Buckley filed a formal motion to be allowed to examine his accusers under oath, with a view of certifying their statements to the grand jury.

Mr. Buckley addressing a crowded courtroom, called Mr. Powers' charges "deliberate, damnable lies", the attorney added.

"Mr. Powers in my absence made statements concerning my integrity as a member of this bar."

Mr. Buckley assailed Mr. Powers as "a stooge for Laughlin," and added:

"I have just been informed that a perjury case will be presented in Baltimore against Mr. Laughlin."

Discusses Sanders Case.

Mr. Buckley said he did only his duty, testifying at the Laughlin trial in response to a subpoena.

He said he warned Mr. Laughlin not to let his former client, Hilliard Sanders, in whose robbery case the alleged obstruction of justice occurred, waive his privilege of withholding talks with his lawyer from the court. Mr. Buckley at one time represented Sanders.

"I told Mr. Laughlin that if I were required to tell what Sanders said, I would tell the truth," Mr. Buckley added.

Mr. Buckley asserted that proceedings to disbar Mr. Powers had been brought in Chicago, his home—a matter which Mr. Powers himself had brought out during the trial.

"I've been a member of this bar for 12 years," Mr. Buckley declared, "and no one has ever pointed a finger of suspicion against me.

"Laughlin referred to me at his trial as a shark in legal matters. Well, a shark has a backbone. Laughlin is a legal jelly fish."

Powers Repeats Charges.

Mr. Powers retorted, as Justice Eicher pounded to quell a growing clamor from other attorneys trying to speak, that Mr. Buckley was "a stool pigeon planted by the Government" to trap the defense.

"You don't dare repeat that under oath," Mr. Buckley shot back.

Mr. Dilling sought in vain to speak. He was warned sternly by the court to sit down, which he finally did.

Justice Eicher expressed regret that attorneys had "used this court as a sounding board to vent their personal spleen". He pointed out that the issues were extraneous to the trial.

The judge denied a motion for a mistrial asked by Mr. Powers on the ground that the defense had been entraped by one of its attorneys, Mr. Buckley. The court likewise denied a motion by Mr. Dilling to reinstate Mr. Laughlin as an attorney in the case. Mr. Laughlin was ousted for filing an impeachment petition against Justice Eicher.

Both motions were stricken from the records.

Both Mr. Powers and Mr. Dilling testified in Baltimore that Mr. Buckley had told them Mr. Laughlin was innocent and he could help the accused attorney. Mr. Buckley testified that the defendant represented by Mr. Laughlin had admitted his guilt in Mr. Laughlin's presence.

Expected Riot at Rally.

Earlier in the session John Florea, a war photographer for Life Magazine, called as a prosecution witness, said under cross-examination that he went to an anti-war rally in Los Angeles the day before Pearl Harbor expecting to record a riot.

"You were kind of disappointed when it turned out to be a quiet and peaceful meeting?" suggested Harry A. Grant, a defense attorney.

"I was at that," the witness said.

Pressed to say why he expected trouble at this meeting of the Friends of Progress, of which a defendant, Ellis O. Jones, and a former defendant, Robert Noble, were directors, Mr. Florea said: "I went to a nice peaceful meeting in San Francisco and it ended up with people clubbing one another. It made a very good story."

Klein Sentenced To 90 Day Term For Contempt

LAWYER MAY 'PURGE' SELF in 10 DAYS IF HE RETURNS TO TRIAL

WASHINGTON,—Henry H. Klein, New York attorney was sentenced to serve 90 days in District Jail for contempt of court in deserting his client in the sedition case two months ago.

Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher told Mr. Klein he could purge himself of the contempt charge after serving 10 days if he would agree to return to the trial and defend his client, Eugene N. Sanctuary. Under these circumstances Justice Eicher ruled, the remaining 80 days of the sentence would be suspended.

Judge Refuses to Set Bond.

James J. Laughlin, a former defense attorney in the sedition case, who represented Mr. Klein, asked the court to set bond pending an appeal. O. John Rogge, chief prosecutor, opposed bail and Justice Eicher refused to grant it. Mr. Klein was returned to jail.

Claimed Life Was Endangered

Mr. Klein testified he quit the trial because he was in fear of his life. He received constant threats, by telephone and mail, "mostly from Jewish sources," he testified, adding that he coupled these threats with two fines for contempt of court which Justice Eicher had ordered during the trial.

Jutice Eicher, sustaining objections from Mr. Rogge, refused to allow Mr. Laughlin to draw out Mr. Klein on details of the alleged threats. The judge pointed out that such threats never had been brought to the attention of the court, nor had protection been sought.

Mr. Klein said that among those who had threatened him was an unidentified court attendant at the trial. Asked by Mr. Rogge to name or point out this person, Mr. Klein said he could not.

Mr. Klein said he had been warned that he would be fined for contempt and imprisoned if he did not get out of the case. He admitted that when he left court late in June it was with the intention of not returning when the trial was resumed July 5 and he had so informed Sanctuary.

Motion for New Judge Denied.

Justice Eicher denied a motion by Mr. Laughlin for another judge to hear the contempt case. Mr. Laughlin said that for this court to pass on the matter would place Justice Eicher in the position of passing on his own acts, since he had fined Mr. Klein twice for contempt and once, when a preliminary motion was being argued before the trial, had ordered the attorney ejected from the court room.

Justice Eicher said the records showed only one fine for contempt. While the court did issue a verbal order imposing another fine, Justice Eicher explained, a written order carrying this out was withheld after Mr. Klein went to the judge's chambers and offered profuse apologies.

Justice Eicher held that no adequate reason had been shown for Mr. Klein's sudden withdrawal from the trial and that hence it constituted wilful and deliberate contempt of court. Mr. Rogge charged that Mr. Klein's departure obstructed and impeded the trial.

During most of the two months Mr. Klein has been away Sanctuary has been represented by Marvin Bischoff, whom the court appointed, though the defendant has refused to recognize Mr. Bischoff as his counsel.

KLEIN FREED ON BAIL ON CONTEMPT CHARGE IN SEDITION CASE

WASHINGTON,—Henry H. Klein, New York attorney, was released on $1,500 bond an hour after the Court of Appeals authorized bail pending an appeal from a 90-day sentence imposed on him in District Court for contempt of court at the mass sedition trial.

The Court of Appeals overruled Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher of District Court, who, after passing sentence, refused to authorize bail.

The appellate court order was signed by Chief Justice D. Lawrence Groner and Associate Justices Henry W. Edgerton and Thurman W. Arnold.

Filed Petition for Bail.

The order was issued a few hours after Mr. Klein's attorney, James J. Laughlin, filed a petition asking that Mr. Klein be admitted to bail. Mr. Klein, who had spent two nights in District Jail, was brought immediately to the courtroom, where he met Mr. Laughlin and Isaac P. Jones, a bondsman. The clerk of the Court of Appeals approved the bond and Mr. Klein was freed.

Mr. Klein represented Eugene N. Sanctuary, one of the 26 defendants in the sedition case, until July 5, when he went to New York and failed to return to the trial. For "deserting" his client and "obstructing the trial" he was cited for contempt. After a fight of two months in Federal Court at New York to avoid return, he was ordered removed to Washington and given a hearing before Justice Eicher.

Thomas Blasts FDR

SOCIALIST IN L. A. TELLS WAR BLAME

LOS ANGELES,—Assailing the Roosevelt administration for assertedly misleading the people before the war, Norman Thomas, Socialist nominee for President, declared here, that the only way to avoid a third world war was to plan "economy democratically as proposed in the Socialist platform."

"In 1940 both President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie were committed to a great gamble," he said. "They knew we would have to get into the war, but they said to the people that they would keep them out of war by taking the steps which have led to war ever since Time began.

"The result was that Roosevelt prepared neither for peace or for war. Although Roosevelt and Willkie knew we were headed for war they did not have the courage to tell that to the people."

He said he believed that America was headed for a sweeping military victory which would be followed by a depression,the installment of Fascism and then a third World War regardless of whether Roosevelt or Dewey is elected.

He said that the parts of the New Deal which are good are Socialistic except that they do not go far enough.

Concerning the C. I. O. Political Action Committee, he declared that its head, Sidney Hillman, is "the biggest boss in the United States."

"I have never heard of any Political Action Committee conference where the people in the organization had a hand in the forming of a program," Thomas said. "They've always taken what was handed down by Hillman."

Judge Knight Blames F. D. R. For 1929 Stock Crash

LOS ANGELES,—Responsibilty for the stock market crash of 1922 was laid at the door of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt in a talk here by Superior Judge J. Knight to a group of Southern California women leaders who met at the Biltmore to organize for the presidential campaign.

"We have heard it said for many months and years that the Republican party caused the depression," Judge Knight said. "The New Deal President has repeatedly said that he has driven the money changers out of the temple.

"In 1928 stock market quotations had been going up and down for days. There was no federal law which provided for regulations of Wall Street. Then came the crash in 1929.

"People have forgotten that the only way the market could have been governed was by the State of New York, which provided no regulation, and the governor of the state of New York was at that time the present New Deal President and he never said anything about driving out the money changers."

The speaker then went on to excoriate the President for the language he used in his talk Saturday night, and compared it to wartime addresses of Lincoln and Wilson.

"Instead of the dignified utterances of these great Presidents Roosevelt launched into a dissertation on the emotions of a dog,"Judge Knight said, referring to the President's jokes about his dog Fala.

New 'Holy Ghost' to Write FDR Speeches

WASHINGTON,—Playwright Robert E. Sherwood, credited with being one of President Roosevelt's best "ghost writers," is firmly established as a leader of the fourth-term campaign.

Sherwood, in a letter to Elmer Davis, chief of the office of War Information, resigned as director of the O. W. I.'s overseas branch to devote himself to politics.

The playwright long has collaborated with Mr. Roosevelt in writing speeches and is credited with having written a major portion of the President's Saturday night address.

Commenting on the resignation, Senator Hugh Butler, Republican of Nebraska, said: "I assume that Sherwood plans to help Mr. Roosevelt write campaign speeches," and added:

"It will be interesting to see if the assumption that he was ordered to retire so that he could write campaign speeches and scenarios, proves to be true."

Butler said: "I presume he can't be criticized if he left his war job in order to obey the commander-in-chief."